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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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Scott Papineau

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EXAMINER

DWIVEDI, MAHESH H

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2168

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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3 MONTHS

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PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/808,120	Applicant(s) PAPINEAU ET AL.	
	Examiner Mahesh H. Dwivedi	Art Unit 2168	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 March 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-37 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-37 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 23 March 2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>9/25/2006</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Information Disclosure Statement

1. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 09/25/2006 has been received, entered into the record, and considered. The submission is in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information disclosure statement is being considered by the examiner.

Specification

2. The disclosure is objected to because it contains an embedded hyperlink and/or other form of browser-executable code. Applicant is required to delete the embedded hyperlink and/or other form of browser-executable code. See MPEP § 608.01.

Claim Objections

3. Claim 2 is objected to because of the following informalities: The phrase “**compute** readable medium” appears to be a typographical error. The examiner suggests that applicant change the aforementioned phrase to “**computer** readable medium”. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim 15 is objected to because of the following informalities: The phrase “**compute** readable medium” appears to be a typographical error. The examiner suggests that applicant change the aforementioned phrase to “**computer** readable medium”. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim 25 is objected to because of the following informalities: The phrase “**compute** readable medium” appears to be a typographical error. The examiner

suggests that applicant change the aforementioned phrase to "**computer** readable medium". Appropriate correction is required.

Claim 29 is objected to because of the following informalities: The phrase "**compute** readable medium" appears to be a typographical error. The examiner suggests that applicant change the aforementioned phrase to "**computer** readable medium". Appropriate correction is required.

Claim 33 is objected to because of the following informalities: The phrase "**compute** readable medium" appears to be a typographical error. The examiner suggests that applicant change the aforementioned phrase to "**computer** readable medium". Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

4. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

5. Claims 8, 18, and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Claim 1 (line 4), Claim 12 (line 3), and Claim 15 (line 3) all have the limitation "**determining a type**". The language "**type**" renders the claims indefinite as stated:

From MPEP 2173.05(b):

E. "Type"

The addition of the word "type" to an otherwise definite expression (e.g., Friedel-Crafts catalyst) extends

the scope of the expression so as to render it indefinite. Ex parte Copenhaver, 109 USPQ 118 (Bd. App. 1955). Likewise, the phrase "ZSM-5-type aluminosilicate zeolites" was held to be indefinite because it was unclear what "type" was intended to convey. The interpretation was made more difficult by the fact that the zeolites defined in the dependent claims were not within the genus of the type of zeolites defined in the independent claim. Ex parte Attig, 7 USPQ2d 1092 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 1986).

Claims 33-37 are rejected for incorporating the deficiencies of claim 32.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

7. Claims 1-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by **Papineau** (Article entitled "Sprint PCS J2ME Application Environment", dated 02/06/2002).

8. Regarding claim 1, **Papineau** teaches a method comprising:

A) accepting the input data from an application on the mobile information device (Pages 29 and 32); and

B) passing the input data to a first Java MIDlet in a first MIDlet suite on the mobile information device (Pages 29 and 32).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches "accepting the input data from an application on the mobile information device" as "Class that allows a MIDlet to

Art Unit: 2168

receive input parameters and data upon invocation" (Page 29) and "On startup, the Muglet calls Muglet.getMuglet() to determine if there is input data to be processed" (Page 32). The examiner further notes that **Papineau** teaches "**passing the input data to a first Java MIDlet in a first MIDlet suite on the mobile information device**" as "Class that allows a MIDlet to receive input parameters and data upon invocation" (Page 29) and "On startup, the Muglet calls Muglet.getMuglet() to determine if there is input data to be processed" (Page 32).

Regarding claim 2, **Papineau** further teaches a method comprising:

A) a compute readable medium having stored therein instructions for causing a processor to execute the steps of the method (Pages 3-4).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches "**a compute readable medium having stored therein instructions for causing a processor to execute the steps of the method**" as "Device Characteristics...20 MHz ARM7 processor" (Page 3) and "Sprint PCS J2ME Environment" (Page 4).

Regarding claim 3, **Papineau** further teaches a method comprising:

A) a compute readable medium having stored therein instructions for causing a processor to execute the steps of the method (Page 28).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches "**a compute readable medium having stored therein instructions for causing a processor to execute the steps of**

the method" as "Processes unsupported URI schemes and media types (http content-type) received by the browser" (Page 28).

Regarding claim 4, **Papineau** further teaches a method comprising:

A) wherein accepting the input data from an application on the mobile information device includes accepting the input data from a second Java MIDlet in a second MIDlet suite on the mobile information device (Page 37).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches "**wherein accepting the input data from an application on the mobile information device includes accepting the input data from a second Java MIDlet in a second MIDlet suite on the mobile information device**" as "The clipboard is a facility for cooperating MIDlets in different suites to exchange small amounts of data" (Page 37).

Regarding claim 5, **Papineau** further teaches a method comprising:

A) wherein the input data includes a Uniform Resource Indicator or an Internet media type (Page 28).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches "**wherein the input data includes a Uniform Resource Indicator or an Internet media type**" as "Can process context passed out from a MIDLET using the "Exit URI" in the System class" (Page 28).

Regarding claim 6, **Papineau** further teaches a method comprising:

A) wherein accepting the input data from the second Java MIDlet in the second MIDlet suite includes receiving the input data via at least one of `setExitURI()` and `appendReferringURI()` object-oriented methods (Page 30).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches “**wherein accepting the input data from the second Java MIDlet in the second MIDlet suite includes receiving the input data via at least one of `setExitURI()` and `appendReferringURI()` object-oriented methods**” as “static void `setExitURI`” (Page 30).

Regarding claim 7, **Papineau** further teaches a method comprising:

A) wherein passing the input data to the first Java MIDlet in the first MIDlet suite on the mobile information device includes: receiving from the first Java MIDlet a request for the input data via at least one of `getMediaType()`, `getContentType()`, `getMuglet()`, `getReferfingURI()` and `getURI()` object-oriented methods (Page 34); and

B) passing the input data to a first Java MIDlet in a first MIDlet suite on the mobile information device (Pages 29 and 32).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches “**wherein passing the input data to the first Java MIDlet in the first MIDlet suite on the mobile information device includes: receiving from the first Java MIDlet a request for the input data via at least one of `getMediaType()`, `getContentType()`, `getMuglet()`, `getReferfingURI()` and `getURI()` object-oriented methods**” as “java.lang.String `getMediaType()`” (Page 34). The examiner further notes that **Papineau** teaches “**responsively passing the input data to the first Java MIDlet**” as “Class that allows a MIDlet to receive input

parameters and data upon invocation" (Page 29) and "On startup, the Muglet calls `Muglet.getMuglet()` to determine if there is input data to be processed" (Page 32).

Regarding claim 8, **Papineau** further teaches a method comprising:

- A) wherein passing the input data to the first Java MIDlet in a first MIDlet suite on the mobile information device includes: determining a type of the input data (Pages 28 and 34);
- B) determining that the first Java MIDlet is registered to handle the type of the input data (Page 32);
- C) invoking the first Java MIDlet (Page 29); and
- D) passing the input data to the first Java MIDlet (Pages 29 and 32).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches **"wherein passing the input data to the first Java MIDlet in a first MIDlet suite on the mobile information device includes: determining a type of the input data"** as "Processes unsupported URI schemes and media types (http content-type) received by the browser" (Page 28) and "`java.lang.String getMediaType()`" (Page 34). The examiner further notes that **Papineau** teaches **"determining that the first Java MIDlet is registered to handle the type of the input data"** as "A Muglet may register to handle one or more URI schemes" (Page 32). The examiner further notes that **Papineau** teaches **"invoking the first Java MIDlet"** as "Class that allows a MIDlet to receive input parameters and data upon invocation" (Page 29). The examiner further notes that **Papineau** teaches **"passing the input data to the first Java MIDlet"** as "Class that allows a MIDlet to

Art Unit: 2168

receive input parameters and data upon invocation" (Page 29) and "On startup, the Muglet calls Muglet.getMuglet() to determine if there is input data to be processed" (Page 32).

Regarding claim 9, **Papineau** further teaches a method comprising:

- A) wherein the input data is a URI (Pages 28 and 34); and
- B) wherein passing the input data to the first Java MIDlet in a first MIDlet suite on the mobile information devices includes: determining based on a scheme of the URI that the first Java MIDlet is registered to handle the URI (Pages 28, 32, and 33);
- C) invoking the first Java MIDlet (Page 29); and
- D) passing the input data to the first Java MIDlet (Page 29).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches "**wherein the input data is a URI**" as "Can process context put from a MIDLET using the "Exit URI" in the System class" (Page 28). The examiner further notes that **Papineau** teaches "**wherein passing the input data to the first Java MIDlet in a first MIDlet suite on the mobile information devices includes: determining based on a scheme of the URI that the first Java MIDlet is registered to handle the URI**" as "How to register a Muglet...n is the number of the MIDlet in the suite" (Page 33) and "A Muglet may register to handle one or more URI schemes" (Page 32). The examiner further notes that **Papineau** teaches "**invoking the first Java MIDlet**" as "Class that allows a MIDlet to receive input parameters and data upon invocation" (Page 29). The examiner further notes that **Papineau** teaches "**passing the input data to the first Java MIDlet**" as "Class that

Art Unit: 2168

allows a MIDlet to receive input parameters and data upon invocation" (Page 29) and "On startup, the Muglet calls `Muglet.getMuglet()` to determine if there is input data to be processed" (Page 32).

Regarding claim 10, **Papineau** further teaches a method comprising:

- A) wherein the input data is a URI (Pages 28 and 34); and
- B) wherein passing the input data to the first Java MIDlet in a first MIDlet suite on the mobile information devices includes: determining based on a scheme of the URI and based on additional scheme specific information of the URI that the first Java MIDlet is registered to handle the URI (Pages 28, 33, and 35);
- C) invoking the first Java MIDlet (Page 29); and
- D) passing the input data to the first Java MIDlet (Page 29).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches "**wherein the input data is a URI**" as "Can process context put from a MIDLET using the "Exit URI" in the System class" (Page 28). The examiner further notes that **Papineau** teaches "**wherein passing the input data to the first Java MIDlet in a first MIDlet suite on the mobile information devices includes: determining based on a scheme of the URI and based on additional scheme specific information of the URI that the first Java MIDlet is registered to handle the URI**" as "How to register a Muglet...n is the number of the MIDlet in the suite" (Page 33), "Only one Muglet can be registered to handle a scheme or Media Type. Users are prompted before replacing existing handlers" (Page 33) and "A Muglet may register to handle one or more URI schemes" (Page 32). The examiner

Art Unit: 2168

further notes that **Papineau** teaches **"invoking the first Java MIDlet"** as "Class that allows a MIDlet to receive input parameters and data upon invocation" (Page 29). The examiner further notes that **Papineau** teaches **"passing the input data to the first Java MIDlet"** as "Class that allows a MIDlet to receive input parameters and data upon invocation" (Page 29) and "On startup, the Muglet calls Muglet.getMuglet() to determine if there is input data to be processed" (Page 32).

Regarding claim 11, **Papineau** further teaches a method comprising:

A) wherein the scheme of the URI is "ams:" or "MIDlet:" (Pages 28 and 32).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches **"wherein the scheme of the URI is 'ams:' or 'MIDlet:'"** as "The Application Management System (AMS) is the central dispatcher in the device" (Page 28).

Regarding claim 12, **Papineau** further teaches a method comprising:

A) wherein the input data passed to the first Java MIDlet allows execution control to be returned to a previous context used before the first MIDlet was invoked (Page 34).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches **"wherein the input data passed to the first Java MIDlet allows execution control to be returned to a previous context used before the first MIDlet was invoked"** as "java.lang.String getReferringURI()- Returns a string that can be passed to System.setExitURI() to return control to the referring entity" (Page 34).

Regarding claim 13, **Papineau** further teaches a method comprising:

A) wherein the mobile information device is a mobile phone, a personal digital assistant or a two-way pager (Page 9).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches “**wherein the mobile information device is a mobile phone, a personal digital assistant or a two-way pager**” as “Incoming phone call” (Page 9).

Regarding claim 14, **Papineau** teaches a method comprising:

A) accepting the input data from a first Java MIDlet in a first MIDlet suite on the mobile information device (Pages 29 and 32); and

B) passing the input data to an application on the mobile information device (Pages 29 and 32).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches “**accepting the input data from a first Java MIDlet in a first MIDlet suite on the mobile information device**” as “Class that allows a MIDlet to receive input parameters and data upon invocation” (Page 29) and “On startup, the Muglet calls Muglet.getMuglet() to determine if there is input data to be processed” (Page 32). The examiner further notes that **Papineau** teaches “**passing the input data to an application on the mobile information device**” as “Class that allows a MIDlet to receive input parameters and data upon invocation” (Page 29) and “On startup, the Muglet calls Muglet.getMuglet() to determine if there is input data to be processed” (Page 32).

Regarding claim 15, **Papineau** further teaches a method comprising:

A) a compute readable medium having stored therein instructions for causing a processor to execute the steps of the method (Pages 3-4).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches “**a compute readable medium having stored therein instructions for causing a processor to execute the steps of the method**” as “Device Characteristics...20 MHz ARM7 processor” (Page 3) and “Sprint PCS J2ME Environment” (Page 4).

Regarding claim 16, **Papineau** further teaches a method comprising:

A) wherein passing the input data to an application on the mobile information device includes passing the input data to a second MIDlet in a second MIDlet suite on the mobile information device (Page 37).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches “**wherein passing the input data to an application on the mobile information device includes passing the input data to a second MIDlet in a second MIDlet suite on the mobile information device**” as “The clipboard is a facility for cooperating MIDlets in different suites to exchange small amounts of data” (Page 37).

Regarding claim 17, **Papineau** further teaches a method comprising:

A) wherein passing the input data to the second Java MIDlet includes: receiving from the second Java MIDlet a request for the input data via at least one

getMediaType(), getContentType(), getMuglet(), getReferringURI() and getURI() object-oriented methods (Page 34); and

B) responsively passing the input data to the second Java MIDlet (Pages 29 and 32).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches “**wherein passing the input data to the second Java MIDlet includes: receiving from the second Java MIDlet a request for the input data via at least one getMediaType(), getContentType(), getMuglet(), getReferringURI() and getURI() object-oriented methods**” as “java.lang.String getMediaType()” (Page 34). The examiner further notes that **Papineau** teaches “**responsively passing the input data to the second Java MIDlet**” as “Class that allows a MIDlet to receive input parameters and data upon invocation” (Page 29) and “On startup, the Muglet calls Muglet.getMuglet() to determine if there is input data to be processed” (Page 32).

Regarding claim 18, **Papineau** further teaches a method comprising:

- A) wherein passing the input data to the second Java MIDlet includes: determining a type of the input data (Pages 28 and 34);
- B) determining that the second Java MIDlet is registered to handle the type of the input data (Page 32);
- C) invoking the second Java MIDlet (Page 29); and
- D) passing the input data to the second Java MIDlet (Pages 29 and 32).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches “**wherein passing the input data to the second Java MIDlet includes: determining a type of the input data**” as

Art Unit: 2168

"Processes unsupported URI schemes and media types (http content-type) received by the browser" (Page 28) and "java.lang.String getMediaType()" (Page 34). The examiner further notes that **Papineau** teaches "**determining that the second Java MIDlet is registered to handle the type of the input data**" as "A Muglet may register to handle one or more URI schemes" (Page 32). The examiner further notes that **Papineau** teaches "**invoking the second Java MIDlet**" as "Class that allows a MIDlet to receive input parameters and data upon invocation" (Page 29). The examiner further notes that **Papineau** teaches "**passing the input data to the second Java MIDlet**" as "Class that allows a MIDlet to receive input parameters and data upon invocation" (Page 29) and "On startup, the Muglet calls Muglet.getMuglet() to determine if there is input data to be processed" (Page 32).

Regarding claim 19, **Papineau** further teaches a method comprising:

- A) wherein the input data is a URI; (Pages 28 and 34);
- B) wherein passing the input data to the second Java MIDlet includes: determining based on a scheme of the URI that the second Java MIDlet is registered to handle the URI (Pages 28, 32, and 33);
- C) invoking the second Java MIDlet (Page 29); and
- D) passing the input data to the second Java MIDlet (Pages 29 and 32).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches "**wherein the input data is a URI**" as "Can process context put from a MIDLET using the "Exit URI" in the System class" (Page 28). The examiner further notes that **Papineau** teaches "**wherein passing the**

input data to the second Java MIDlet includes: determining based on a scheme of the URI that the second Java MIDlet is registered to handle the URI” as “How to register a Muglet...n is the number of the MIDlet in the suite” (Page 33) and “A Muglet may register to handle one or more URI schemes” (Page 32). The examiner further notes that **Papineau** teaches “**invoking the second Java MIDlet**” as “Class that allows a MIDlet to receive input parameters and data upon invocation” (Page 29). The examiner further notes that **Papineau** teaches “**passing the input data to the second Java MIDlet**” as “Class that allows a MIDlet to receive input parameters and data upon invocation” (Page 29) and “On startup, the Muglet calls Muglet.getMuglet() to determine if there is input data to be processed” (Page 32).

Regarding claim 20, **Papineau** further teaches a method comprising:

- A) wherein the input data is a URI; (Pages 28 and 34);
- B) wherein passing the input data to the second Java MIDlet includes: determining based on a scheme of the URI and based on additional scheme specific information of the URI that the second Java MIDlet is registered to handle the URI (Pages 28, 32, and 33);
- C) invoking the second Java MIDlet (Page 29); and
- D) passing the input data to the second Java MIDlet (Pages 29 and 32).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches “**wherein the input data is a URI**” as “Can process context put from a MIDLET using the “Exit URI” in the System class” (Page 28). The examiner further notes that **Papineau** teaches “**wherein passing the**

Art Unit: 2168

input data to the second Java MIDlet includes: determining based on a scheme of the URI and based on additional scheme specific information of the URI that the second Java MIDlet is registered to handle the URI as "How to register a Muglet...n is the number of the MIDlet in the suite" (Page 33), "Only one Muglet can be registered to handle a scheme or Media Type. Users are prompted before replacing existing handlers" (Page 33) and "A Muglet may register to handle one or more URI schemes" (Page 32). The examiner further notes that **Papineau** teaches **"invoking the second Java MIDlet"** as "Class that allows a MIDlet to receive input parameters and data upon invocation" (Page 29). The examiner further notes that **Papineau** teaches **"passing the input data to the second Java MIDlet"** as "Class that allows a MIDlet to receive input parameters and data upon invocation" (Page 29) and "On startup, the Muglet calls Muglet.getMuglet() to determine if there is input data to be processed" (Page 32).

Regarding claim 21, **Papineau** further teaches a method comprising:

A) wherein the scheme of the URI is "ams:" or "MIDlet:" (Pages 28 and 32).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches **"wherein the scheme of the URI is "ams:" or "MIDlet:""** as "The Application Management System (AMS) is the central dispatcher in the device" (Page 28).

Regarding claim 22, **Papineau** further teaches a method comprising:

A) wherein accepting the input data from the first Java MIDlet includes accepting the input data via at least one of `setExitURI()` and `appendReferringURI()` object-oriented methods (Page 30).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches “**wherein accepting the input data from the first Java MIDlet includes accepting the input data via at least one of `setExitURI()` and `appendReferringURI()` object-oriented methods**” as “static void `setExitURI`” (Page 30).

Regarding claim 23, **Papineau** further teaches a method comprising:

A) wherein the input data includes a Uniform Resource Indicator or an Internet media type (Page 28).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches “**wherein the input data includes a Uniform Resource Indicator or an Internet media type**” as “Can process context passed out from a MIDLET using the “Exit URI” in the System class” (Page 28).

Regarding claim 24, **Papineau** teaches a method comprising:

- A) receiving output data from a first MIDlet in a first MIDlet suite on the mobile information (Page 35);
- B) wherein the output data is received before the first MIDlet terminates (Page 35);
- C) launching an application on the mobile information device (Page 7); and
- D) passing the output data to the application (Page 35).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches “**receiving output data from a first MIDlet in a first MIDlet suite on the mobile information**” as

“setExitURI(myMuglet.getReferringURI());-Causes the MIDlet to return to the invoking page/application when it exists” (Page 35). The examiner further notes that **Papineau** teaches “**wherein the output data is received before the first MIDlet terminates**” as “setExitURI(myMuglet.getReferringURI());-Causes the MIDlet to return to the invoking page/application when it exists” (Page 35). The examiner further notes that **Papineau** teaches “**launching an application on the mobile information device**” as “The maximum number of times that the content can be launched by the user” (Page 7). The examiner further notes that **Papineau** teaches “**passing the output data to the application**” as “setExitURI(myMuglet.getReferringURI());-Causes the MIDlet to return to the invoking page/application when it exists” (Page 35).

Regarding claim 25, **Papineau** further teaches a method comprising:

A) a compute readable medium having stored therein instructions for causing a processor to execute the steps of the method (Pages 3-4).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches “**a compute readable medium having stored therein instructions for causing a processor to execute the steps of the method**” as “Device Characteristics...20 MHz ARM7 processor” (Page 3) and “Sprint PCS J2ME Environment” (Page 4).

Regarding claim 26, **Papineau** further teaches a method comprising:

A) wherein the application is a second MIDlet in a second MIDlet suite on the mobile information device (Page 37).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches “**wherein the application is a second MIDlet in a second MIDlet suite on the mobile information device**” as “The clipboard is a facility for cooperating MIDlets in different suites to exchange small amounts of data” (Page 37).

Regarding claim 27, **Papineau** further teaches a method comprising:

A) wherein the output data includes a Uniform Resource Indicator or an Internet media type (Page 28).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches “**wherein the output data includes a Uniform Resource Indicator or an Internet media type**” as “Can process context passed out from a MIDLET using the “Exit URI” in the System class” (Page 28).

Regarding claim 28, **Papineau** teaches a method comprising:

- A) receiving output data from an application on a mobile information device (Page 30);
- B) launching a first MIDlet in a first MIDlet suite on the mobile information device (Pages 29 and 32); and
- C) passing the output data to the first MIDlet (Page 28).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches “**receiving output data from an application on a mobile information device**” as “static void setCallbackURI...Sets a URI that will be returned to the MIDlet, via Muglet interface, if the AMS re-invokes the

Art Unit: 2168

MIDlet after processing the exitURI" (Page 30). The examiner further notes that **Papineau** teaches **"launching a first MIDlet in a first MIDlet suite on the mobile information device"** as "Class that allows a MIDlet to receive input parameters and data upon invocation" (Page 29) and "On startup, the Muglet calls Muglet.getMuglet() to determine if there is input data to be processed" (Page 32). The examiner further notes that **Papineau** teaches **"passing the output data to the first MIDlet"** as "Can pass context in to a MIDlet using the Muglet class" (Page 28).

Regarding claim 29, **Papineau** further teaches a method comprising:

A) a compute readable medium having stored therein instructions for causing a processor to execute the steps of the method (Pages 3-4).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches **"a compute readable medium having stored therein instructions for causing a processor to execute the steps of the method"** as "Device Characteristics...20 MHz ARM7 processor" (Page 3) and "Sprint PCS J2ME Environment" (Page 4).

Regarding claim 30, **Papineau** further teaches a method comprising:

A) wherein the application is a second MIDlet in a second MIDlet suite on the mobile information device (Page 37).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches **"wherein the application is a second MIDlet in a second MIDlet suite on the mobile information device"** as

Art Unit: 2168

"The clipboard is a facility for cooperating MIDlets in different suites to exchange small amounts of data" (Page 37

Regarding claim 31, **Papineau** further teaches a method comprising:

A) wherein the output data includes a Uniform Resource Indicator or an Internet media type (Page 28).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches "**wherein the output data includes a Uniform Resource Indicator or an Internet media type**" as "Can process context passed out from a MIDLET using the "Exit URI" in the System class" (Page 28).

Regarding claim 32, **Papineau** teaches a method comprising:

- A) receiving input data from a first MIDlet in a first MIDlet suite on the mobile information device (Pages 29 and 32);
- B) determining a type of the input data (Pages 28 and 34);
- C) determining that a second MIDlet in a second MIDlet suite is registered to handle the type of the input data (Page 32);
- D) launching the second MIDlet on the mobile information device (Page 37); and
- E) passing the input data to the second MIDlet (Pages 29 and 32).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches "**receiving input data from a first MIDlet in a first MIDlet suite on the mobile information device**" as "Class that allows a MIDlet to receive input parameters and data upon invocation" (Page 29) and "On startup, the Muglet calls Muglet.getMuglet() to determine if there is input data to be

processed" (Page 32). The examiner further notes that **Papineau** teaches "determining a type of the input data" as "Processes unsupported URI schemes and media types (http content-type) received by the browser" (Page 28) and "java.lang.String getMediaType()" (Page 34). The examiner further notes that **Papineau** teaches "determining that a second MIDlet in a second MIDlet suite is registered to handle the type of the input data" as "A Muglet may register to handle one or more URI schemes" (Page 32). The examiner further notes that **Papineau** teaches "launching the second MIDlet on the mobile information device" as "The clipboard is a facility for cooperating MIDlets in different suites to exchange small amounts of data" (Page 37). The examiner further notes that **Papineau** teaches "passing the input data to the second MIDlet" as "Class that allows a MIDlet to receive input parameters and data upon invocation" (Page 29) and "On startup, the Muglet calls Muglet.getMuglet() to determine if there is input data to be processed" (Page 32).

Regarding claim 33, **Papineau** further teaches a method comprising:

A) a compute readable medium having stored therein instructions for causing a processor to execute the steps of the method (Pages 3-4).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches "a compute readable medium having stored therein instructions for causing a processor to execute the steps of the method" as "Device Characteristics...20 MHz ARM7 processor" (Page 3) and "Sprint PCS J2ME Environment" (Page 4).

Regarding claim 34, **Papineau** further teaches a method comprising:

A) wherein the input data includes a Uniform Resource Indicator or an Internet media type (Page 28).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches “**wherein the input data includes a Uniform Resource Indicator or an Internet media type**” as “Can process context passed out from a MIDLET using the “Exit URI” in the System class” (Page 28).

Regarding claim 35, **Papineau** further teaches a method comprising:

A) wherein the input data identifies the first MIDlet (Pages 29 and 32).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches “**wherein the input data includes a Uniform Resource Indicator or an Internet media type**” as “Class that allows a MIDlet to receive input parameters and data upon invocation” (Page 29) and “On startup, the Muglet calls Muglet.getMuglet() to determine if there is input data to be processed” (Page 32).

Regarding claim 36, **Papineau** further teaches a method comprising:

A) wherein the input data allows execution control to be returned to a previous context used before the second MIDlet was invoked (Page 34).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches “**wherein the input data allows execution control to be returned to a previous context used before the second**

MIDlet was invoked" as "java.lang.String get ReferringURI()-Returns a string that can be passed to System.setExitURI() to return control to the referring entity" (Page 34).

Regarding claim 37, **Papineau** further teaches a method comprising:

A) wherein the mobile information device is a mobile phone, a personal digital assistant or a two-way pager (Page 9).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches "**wherein the mobile information device is a mobile phone, a personal digital assistant or a two-way pager**" as "Incoming phone call" (Page 9).

Conclusion

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

U.S. Patent 6,959,309 issued to **Su et al.** on 25 October 2005. The subject matter disclosed therein is pertinent to that of claims 1-37 (e.g., methods manipulate MIDlets).

U.S. PGPUB 2004/0186918 issued to **Lonnfors et al.** on 23 September 2004. The subject matter disclosed therein is pertinent to that of claims 1-37 (e.g., methods manipulate MIDlets).

U.S. PGPUB 2003/0181193 issued to **Wilhelmsson et al.** on 25 September 2003. The subject matter disclosed therein is pertinent to that of claims 1-37 (e.g., methods manipulate MIDlets).

Art Unit: 2168

Contact Information

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mahesh Dwivedi whose telephone number is (571) 272-2731. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday 8:20 am – 4:40 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tim Vo can be reached (571) 272-3642. The fax number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).




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